IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 5 and 28, and amend claims 1, 12, 16 and 23 as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A scintillator array for use in a CT imaging system, comprising:

a plurality of projecting elements disposed proximate one another, the projecting elements configured to emit light in response to receiving x-rays; and

a glass compound containing a plurality of reflective particles, the glass compound being disposed on over and between the plurality of projecting elements, wherein the projecting elements emit light in response to receiving x-rays, the glass compound including Chloride for reducing a refractive index of the glass compound.

Claim 2 (Original): The scintillator array of claim 1, wherein the projecting elements are constructed from a ceramic.

Claim 3 (Original): The scintillator array of claim 1, wherein the glass compound comprises at least one of an oxide glass, a fluoride glass, and an oxy-fluoride glass.

Claim 4 (Original): The scintillator array of claim 1, wherein the glass compound has a reflective index less than or equal to 1.6.

Claim 5 (Canceled).

Claim 6 (Original): The scintillator array of claim 1, wherein substantially all of the reflective particles are 100-300 microns in diameter.

Claim 7 (Original): The scintillator array of claim 1, wherein the reflective particles comprise one or more of TiO2 particles, Ta2O5 particles, PbO particles, Bi2O3 particles, HfO2 particles, WO3 particles, UO2 particles, Yb2O3 particles, and ThO2 particles.

Claim 8 (Original): The scintillator array of claim 7, wherein the reflective particles are comprise one or more of Highlight particles, gadolinium oxy-sulfide particles, bismuth germenate particles, lutetium orthosilicate particles, gadolinium gallium garnet particles.

Claim 9 (Original): The scintillator array of claim 1, wherein between 20-60 percent of a volume of the glass compound comprises the reflective particles.

Claim 10 (Original): The scintillator array of claim 1, wherein the glass compound contains a light absorber compound.

Claim 11 (Original): The scintillator array of claim 10, wherein the light absorber compound comprises Cr2O3.

Claim 12 (Currently amended): A method for manufacturing a scintillator array for use in a CT imaging system, comprising:

mixing a plurality of glass-particles of a glass compound with a plurality of reflective particles in a fluid to obtain a mixture;

removing the fluid from the mixture to obtain a fluidless mixture;

elements disposed proximate one another with the mixture;

applying a pressure to the plurality of projecting elements and to the <u>fluidless</u> mixture; and

heating the plurality of projecting elements and the <u>fluidless</u> mixture to a predetermined temperature to form the scintillator array.

Claim 13 (Original): The method of claim 12, wherein the projecting elements are constructed from a ceramic.

Claim 14 (Original): The method of claim 12, wherein the glass compound comprises one of an oxide glass, a fluoride glass, and an oxy-fluoride glass.

Claim 15 (Original): The method of claim 12, wherein the glass compound has a reflective index less than or equal to 1.6.

Claim 16 (Currently amended): The method of claim 12, wherein the glass compound contains Chloride for reducing a melting temperature of the glass compound and for reducing an refractive index of the glass compound.

Claim 17 (Original): The method of claim 12, wherein substantially all of the reflective particles are 100-300 microns in diameter.

Claim 18 (Original): The method of claim 12, wherein the reflective particles comprise one or more of TiO2 particles, Ta2O5 particles, PbO particles, Bi2O3 particles, HfO2 particles, WO3 particles, UO2 particles, Yb2O3 particles, and ThO2 particles.

Claim 19 (Original): The method of claim 18, wherein the reflective particles comprise one or more of Highlight particles, gadolinium oxy-sulfide particles, bismuth germenate particles, lutetium orthosilicate particles, gadolinium gallium garnet particles.

Claim 20 (Original): The method of claim 12, wherein between 20-60 percent of a volume of the glass compound comprises the reflective particles.

Claim 21 (Original): The method of claim 12, wherein the glass compound contains a light absorber compound.

Claim 22 (Original): The method of claim 21, wherein the light absorber compound comprises Cr2O3.

Claim 23 (Currently amended): A detector module for use in a CT imaging system, comprising:

a scintillator array having a plurality of projecting elements disposed proximate one another, the projecting elements configured to emit light in response to receiving x-rays, and a glass compound disposed on over and between the plurality of projecting elements, the glass compound containing a plurality of reflective particles and Chloride for reducing a refractive index of the glass compound, wherein the projecting elements emit light in response to receiving x-rays; and

a photodiode array configured to receive the light emitted from the scintillator array and to generate electrical signals responsive thereto.

Claim 24 (Original): The detector module of claim 23, further comprising a ceramic substrate coupled to the photodiode array.

Claim 25 (Original): The detector module of claim 23, wherein the projecting elements are constructed from a ceramic.

Claim 26 (Original): The detector module of claim 23, wherein the glass compound comprises one of an oxide glass, a fluoride glass, and an oxy-fluoride glass.

Claim 27 (Original): The detector module of claim 23, wherein the glass compound has a reflective index of less than or equal to 1.6.

Claim 28 (Canceled).

Claim 29 (Original): The detector module of claim 23, wherein substantially all of the reflective particles are 100-300 microns in diameter.

Claim 30 (Original): The detector module of claim 23, wherein the reflective particles comprise one or more of TiO2 particles, Ta2O5 particles, PbO particles, Bi2O3 particles, HfO2 particles, WO3 particles, UO2 particles, Yb2O3 particles, and ThO2 particles.

Claim 31 (Original): The detector module of claim 30, wherein the reflective particles are comprise one or more of Highlight particles, gadolinium oxy-sulfide particles, bismuth germenate particles, lutetium orthosilicate particles, gadolinium gallium garnet particles.

Claim 32 (Original): The detector module of claim 23, wherein between 20-60 percent of a volume of the glass compound comprises the reflective particles.

Claim 33 (Original): The detector module of claim 23, wherein the glass compound contains a light absorber compound.

Claim 34 (Original): The detector module of claim 33, wherein the light absorber compound comprises Cr2O3.